

DEFINITIONS

The following abbreviations, phrases and words, when used in this manual, have the following meanings.

Activity Area - Area of a temporary traffic control zone where work activity takes place. It is comprised of the work, traffic, and buffer spaces.

Advance Warning Area - Area of a temporary traffic control zone where traffic is informed of the upcoming temporary traffic control zone.

Area Lighting - Lighting used at night to guide traffic through the temporary traffic control zone.

Average Daily Traffic (ADT) - Volume of vehicular traffic using a section of highway on an average day.

Barricade - Temporary traffic control device consisting of one or three appropriately marked rails used to close, restrict, or delineate all or a portion of the right-of-way.

Barrier-Mounted Sign - Sign mounted on a temporary or permanent traffic barrier.

Buffer Space - Area within the activity area free of equipment, material, and personnel used to provide lateral and/or longitudinal separation of traffic from the work space or an unsafe condition.

Channelizer - Temporary traffic control device used to guide traffic or delineate an unsafe condition.

Crash Cushion - Temporary traffic control device used at fixed object and other desirable locations to reduce crash severity.

Daytime/Daylight - Period of time from one-half hour after sunrise to one-half hour before sunset.

Detour - Temporary rerouting of traffic onto an existing facility to avoid a temporary traffic control zone.

Diversion - Rerouting of traffic around an activity area using a temporary roadway or portions of an existing parallel roadway.

Divided Highway - Highway with physical separation of traffic in opposite directions.

Downstream Taper - Visual cue to traffic that access back into a closed lane is available.

Emergency Operation - Work involving the initial response to and repair/removal of Response Priority 1 items.

Fine Sign - Regulatory sign indicating the applicability of additional fines in a temporary traffic control zone.

Flagger - Person who provides temporary traffic control by assigning right of way.

Flashing Arrow Panel - Temporary traffic control device with a pattern of elements capable of flashing displays (i.e. left/right arrow, double arrow, caution mode) used to provide warning or guidance to traffic.

Fleet Lighting - Rotating or flashing lights used to increase the visibility of work-related vehicles and equipment in the temporary traffic control zone.

Guide Sign - Sign showing route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, or other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.

High Speed - Posted speed of 50 mph & above.

Highway - Any facility constructed for the purposes of moving traffic.

Incident Area - Temporary traffic control zone where temporary traffic control devices are deployed in response to a traffic incident, natural disaster, special event, etc.

Intermediate-Term Stationary Operation - Daytime work occupying a location from more than one daylight period up to 3 days or nighttime work occupying a location more than 30 minutes.

Interchange - Grade separated junction of two or more highways.

Intersection - At-grade junction of two or more highways.

Lane Taper - Temporary traffic control measure used to merge or shift traffic either left or right out of a closed lane.

Lateral Buffer Space - Obstacle-free area adjacent to the work space or an unsafe condition that provides room for recovery of an errant vehicle.

Lighting Device - Temporary traffic control device illuminating a portion of the roadway or supplementing other traffic control devices.

Long-Term Stationary Operation - Work occupying a location more than 3 days.

Longitudinal Buffer Space - Obstacle-free area in advance of the work space or an unsafe condition that provides room for recovery of an errant vehicle.

Low Speed - Posted speed of 45 mph & below.

Low Volume - 500 or less ADT. (Rule of Thumb - count the number of vehicles passing a single reference point over a five-minute period. If not more than three vehicles pass the reference point in that period, then the road can be considered low volume for the purpose of installing work zone traffic control).

May - Permitted.

Mobile Operation - Work on the roadway that moves intermittently or continuously.

Motorized Traffic - Movement of vehicles and equipment on the roadway.

Multi-Lane Highway - Highway with two or more driving lanes in the same direction of travel.

Nighttime - Period of time from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise.

Non-Motorized Traffic - Movement of pedestrians, bicycles, horse-drawn vehicles, etc. on roadway or within the right-of-way.

One-Lane, Two-Way Taper - Temporary traffic control measure used to channelize traffic through an activity area occupying one lane of an undivided, two-lane roadway.

Pavement Marking - Lines, markers, words, and symbols affixed to the pavement surface to channelize and guide traffic.

Pilot Car - Vehicle used to guide a queue of vehicles through the temporary traffic control zone.

Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) - Temporary traffic control device capable of displaying a variety of messages to traffic.

Portable Sign - Sign mounted on temporary supports (e.g. self-driving post, easels, fold-up stands, barricades, etc.).

Post-Mounted Sign - Sign mounted on a non-portable post (e.g. perforated square steel tube, u-channel, wood, etc.).

Protective Vehicle - Vehicle used to protect workers or work equipment from errant vehicles (e.g. pick up, dump truck, loader, etc.).

Regulatory Sign - Sign giving notice of traffic laws or regulations.

Right-of-Way - Land acquired for the construction and maintenance of a highway.

Right of Way - The permitting of certain traffic to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to other traffic.

Roadway - Portion of highway, including shoulders, intended for use by motorized traffic.

Rural - Area generally characterized by lower volumes, higher speeds, fewer turning conflicts and less conflict with pedestrians. Includes unincorporated areas designated by community boards.

Safety Apparel - Personal protective equipment worn by a worker to improve their visibility (e.g. vests, hats, etc.).

Shall - Mandatory.

Short Duration Operation - Daytime or Nighttime work occupying a location up to 30 minutes.

Short-Term Stationary Operation - Daytime work occupying a location more than 30 minutes, but less than 12 hours.

Should - Strongly recommended.

Shoulder Taper - Temporary traffic control measure used to close the shoulder.

Sign - Traffic control device conveying a static message to traffic through words or symbols.

Speed Limit - Maximum speed applicable to a section of highway as established by law.

Stop Bar - Solid white pavement marking extending across an approach lane to indicate the point at which traffic is to stop.

Supplemental Warning Methods - Temporary traffic control enhancements used to increase the effectiveness of select temporary traffic control devices or the awareness of the entire temporary traffic control zone.

Taper - Series of channelizers and/or pavement markings used to move traffic into the intended path.

Temporary Traffic Barrier - Temporary traffic control device used to create a physical separation between traffic and the work space, an unsafe condition, or non-motorized traffic.

Temporary Traffic Control Device - Item used to regulate, warn or guide traffic through a temporary traffic control zone.

Temporary Traffic Control Plan - Describes temporary traffic control measures to be used for moving traffic through a temporary traffic control zone.

Temporary Traffic Control Signal - Temporary traffic control device used to assign right of way through automatic means.

Temporary Traffic Control Zone - Section of highway where traffic conditions are changed due to a work zone or an incident area through the use of temporary traffic control devices, law enforcement or other authorized officials. It extends from the first warning sign or rotating/strobe lights on a vehicle to the last temporary traffic control device.

Termination Area - Area of a temporary traffic control zone returning traffic to their normal path.

Traffic - Highway user.

Traffic Space - Area within the activity area in which traffic is routed through the activity area.

Transition Area - Area of a temporary traffic control zone where traffic is redirected out of their normal path and into the traffic space.

Traveled Way - Portion of roadway intended for the movement of motorized traffic.

Truck-Mounted Attenuator (TMA) - Device designed to attach to the rear of protective vehicles to absorb the impact of an errant vehicle or inattentive driver.

Undivided Highway - Highway with no physical separation of traffic in opposite directions.

Urban - Area within the limits of incorporated towns and cities where the posted speed is 60 mph or less.

Vehicle-Mounted Sign - Sign mounted on a protective vehicle used in short duration and mobile operations or on a pilot car.

Warning Light - Flashing or steady-burn, amber light units attached to temporary traffic control devices to increase their target value.

Warning Sign - Sign giving notice of a situation or condition that might not be readily apparent.

Work Duration - Length of time an operation occupies a location.

Work Lighting - Lighting used at night to perform activities within the work space.

Work Location - Portion of right-of-way in which work is performed.

Work Space - Area within the activity area closed to traffic and set aside for workers, equipment, materials, and a protective vehicle, if one is used upstream. Work spaces are usually delineated by channelizers.

Work Vehicle - Any vehicle for which work is performed.

Work Zone - Temporary traffic control zone where temporary traffic control devices are deployed for construction, maintenance or utility-related work activities.

Work Zone Length - Distance from last sign in the advance warning area to the last temporary traffic control device in the same direction or the last sign in the advance warning area in the opposing direction, whichever is longest.